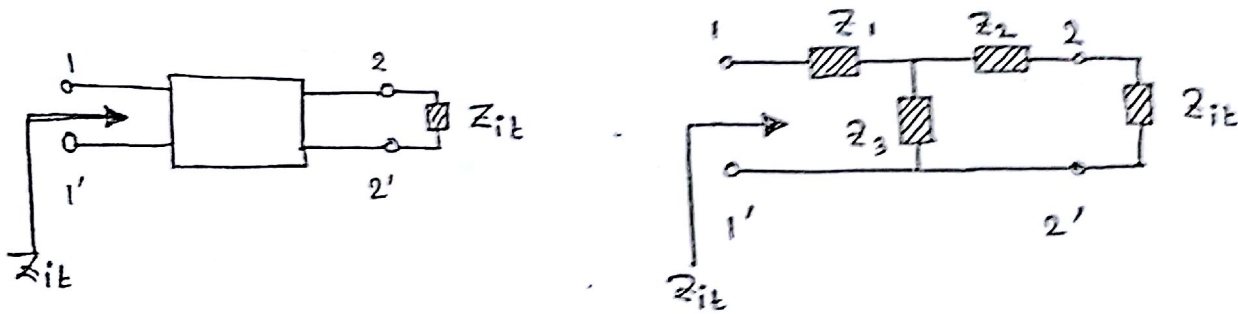


## Iterative impedance $Z_{it}$

Definition :- The iterative impedance of a four-terminal linear network is that impedance which when connected to one pair of terminals of the network produces a like impedance at the other pair of terminals. It is denoted by  $Z_{it}$ .

### Derivation // expression of $Z_{it}$



Let us consider a T network with an impedance  $Z_{it}$  connected across  $2$  &  $2'$  and then between  $1$  &  $1'$  terminal an impedance equal to  $Z_{it}$  will be produced.

$$\text{Hence, } Z_{it} = \left[ Z_1 + \frac{Z_3 (Z_2 + Z_{it})}{Z_3 + Z_2 + Z_{it}} \right]$$

$$\text{or, } Z_{it} Z_3 + Z_{it} Z_2 + Z_{it}^2 = Z_1 Z_3 + Z_1 Z_2 + Z_1 Z_{it} + Z_3 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_{it}$$

$$\text{or, } Z_{it}^2 + Z_{it} (Z_2 - Z_1) - (Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1) = 0$$

$$\therefore Z_{it} = \frac{-(Z_2 - Z_1) \pm \sqrt{(Z_2 - Z_1)^2 + 4Z_1 Z_2}}{2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Where,} \\ Z^2 \\ = Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{or, } Z_{it} = \frac{(Z_1 - Z_2)}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{Z_1 - Z_2}{2}\right)^2 + Z^2} \Rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

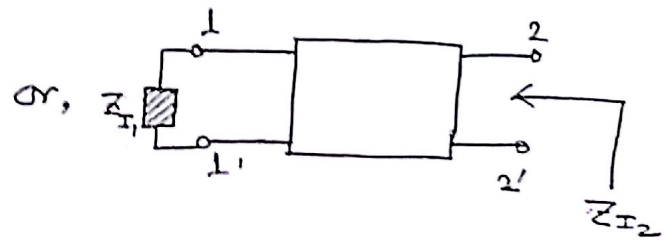
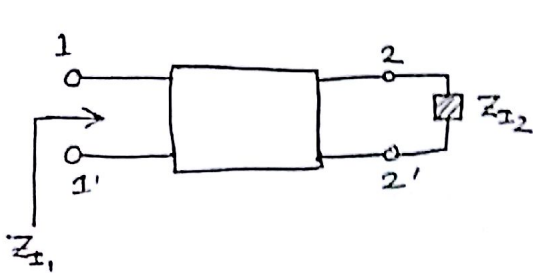
for symmetric T network ;  $\underline{Z_1 = Z_2}$

(115)

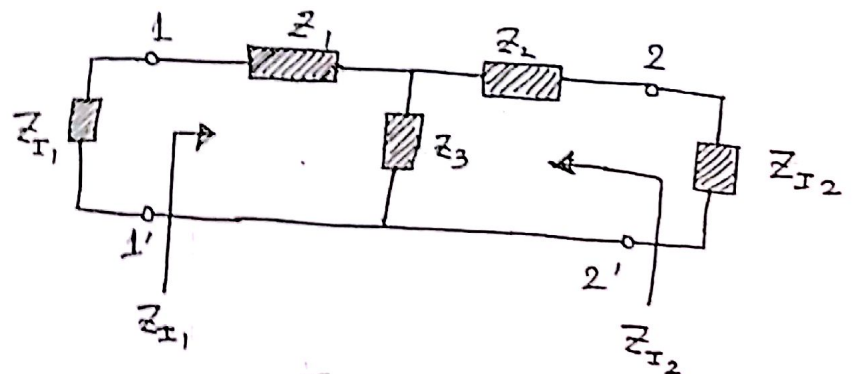
$$Z_{it} = \pm \sqrt{Z^2} = \pm \sqrt{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1}$$

### Image Impedance :-

The image impedance pair of a four terminal linear network is such a pair of impedances that when one impedance of the pair terminates the output port of the network, the input impedance at the input port would be equal to the other impedance of the pair. The Reverse is also true. This pair is denoted by  $Z_{I1}, Z_{I2}$ .



equivalent network :-



from fig,

$$Z_{I1} = \left[ Z_1 + \frac{Z_3(Z_2 + Z_{I2})}{Z_3 + Z_2 + Z_{I2}} \right]$$

$$\text{and } Z_{I2} = \left[ Z_2 + \frac{Z_3(Z_1 + Z_{I1})}{Z_3 + Z_1 + Z_{I1}} \right]$$

Solving we can write,

$$Z_{I1} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{Z_1 + Z_3}{Z_2 + Z_3} \right) (Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1)}$$

and

$$Z_{I2} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{Z_2 + Z_3}{Z_1 + Z_3} \right) (Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1)}$$

■ For symmetric T network  $Z_1 = Z_2$

$$\therefore Z_{I_1} = Z_{I_2} = \sqrt{(Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1)} = \underline{\underline{Z_{it}}}$$

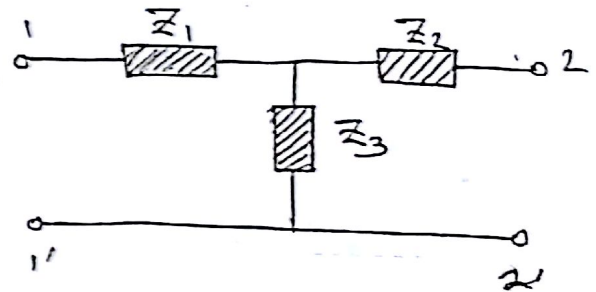
i.e., for symmetric Network Image & Iterative impedance are equal.

This impedance is termed as characteristics impedance of symmetric T-network. It is denoted by

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{(Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1)}$$

● Expression of  $Z_{I_1}$  &  $Z_{I_2}$  in terms of  $Z_{01}$ ,  $Z_{s1}$ ,  $Z_{02}$  and  $Z_{s2}$  :-

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{01} &= Z_1 + Z_3, \quad Z_{s1} = \left[ Z_1 + \frac{Z_2 Z_3}{Z_2 + Z_3} \right] \\ Z_{02} &= Z_2 + Z_3 \\ Z_{s2} &= \left[ Z_2 + \frac{Z_1 Z_3}{Z_1 + Z_3} \right] = \frac{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1}{Z_1 + Z_3} \end{aligned}$$



$$Z_{I_1} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{Z_1 + Z_3}{Z_2 + Z_3} \right) (Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1)}$$

$$= \sqrt{Z_{01} \cdot Z_{s1}}$$

Similarly,  $Z_{I_2} = \sqrt{\frac{(Z_2 + Z_3)}{(Z_1 + Z_3)} (Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1)}$

$$= \sqrt{Z_{02} \cdot Z_{s2}}$$

This are the expression for <sup>any</sup> unknown network